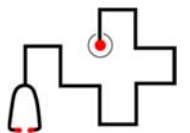




ICD-10-CM/PCS轉版異動概述_外科(II) (神經外科) 張琳惠委員

1

大綱



■ I-10轉版後代碼差異概述

➤ 診斷

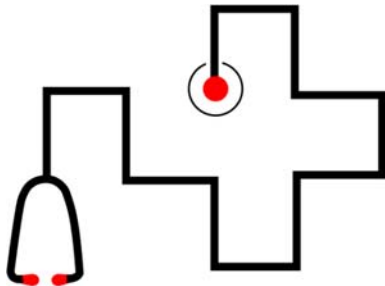
- Concussion
- Intracranial injury
- Traumatic brain compression and herniation
- Lumbar region spinal stenosis
- Cervical disc disorders
- Vertebrogenic low back pain
- Cerebrospinal fluid leak
- Cervicogenic headache
- Intracranial hypotension
- Complication

➤ 手術

- Body Part
- Head and facial bone(s)
- Dilation
- Extration
- Approach
- Lumboatrial shunt
- Subgaleal shunt
- Devices
- Qualifier
- New Technology

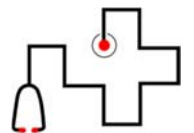


2



診斷(ICD-10-CM) 改版差異

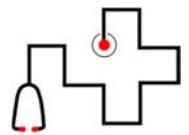
S02.1 & S02.8 新增部位、側性 & 工具書改變_ Skull and Facial Bone Fracture(1/2)



ICD-10	2023 CM英文名稱	ICD-10	2023 CM英文名稱
S02.101	Fracture of base of skull, right side	S02.11A	Type I occipital condyle fracture, right side
S02.102	Fracture of base of skull, left side	S02.11B	Type I occipital condyle fracture, left side
S02.109	Fracture of base of skull, unspecified side	S02.11C	Type II occipital condyle fracture, right side
S02.110	Type I occipital condyle fracture, unspecified side	S02.11D	Type II occipital condyle fracture, left side
S02.111	Type II occipital condyle fracture, unspecified side	S02.11E	Type III occipital condyle fracture, right side
S02.112	Type III occipital condyle fracture, unspecified side	S02.11F	Type III occipital condyle fracture, left side
S02.113	Unspecified occipital condyle fracture	S02.11G	Other fracture of occiput, right side
S02.118	Other fracture of occiput, unspecified side	S02.11H	Other fracture of occiput, left side
S02.119	Unspecified fracture of occiput	S02.121	Fracture of orbital roof, right side
		S02.122	Fracture of orbital roof, left side
		S02.129	Fracture of orbital roof, unspecified side
		S02.19	Other fracture of base of skull

➤ **S02.1**(Fracture of base of skull) · 新增側性及骨折部位:眶頂(Orbital roof)。

S02.1 & S02.8 新增部位、側性 & 工具書改變 Skull and Facial Bone Fracture(2/2)



ICD-10	2023 CM英文名稱
S02.8	Fractures of other specified skull and facial bones
S02.80	Fracture of other specified skull and facial bones, unspecified side
S02.81	Fracture of other specified skull and facial bones, right side
S02.82	Fracture of other specified skull and facial bones, left side
S02.831	Fracture of medial orbital wall, right side
S02.832	Fracture of medial orbital wall, left side
S02.839	Fracture of medial orbital wall, unspecified side
S02.841	Fracture of lateral orbital wall, right side
S02.842	Fracture of lateral orbital wall, left side
S02.849	Fracture of lateral orbital wall, unspecified side
S02.85	Fracture of orbit, unspecified

- **S02.8**(Fractures of other specified skull and facial bones) , 新增側性及眼眶內壁(Medial wall)、眼眶外壁(Lateral wall)和未明示眼眶骨折。

2014年版工具書Index

Fracture, traumatic
orbit, orbital (bone) (region) S02.8
floor (blow-out) S02.3
roof S02.19



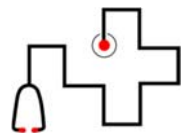
2023年版工具書Index

Fracture, traumatic
orbit, orbital (bone)(region) S02.85
floor (blow-out) S02.3-
roof S02.12-
wall S02.85
lateral S02.84-
medial S02.83-

AHA Coding Clinic 2019,Q4,P16-17

5

Concussion-(1/2)



2014年版

Concussion (brain) (cerebral) (current) S06.0X-

S06.0 Concussion

Comotio cerebri

Excludes1: concussion with other intracranial injuries classified in category S06- code to specified intracranial injury

S06.0X Concussion

S06.0X0 Concussion without loss of consciousness

S06.0X1 Concussion with loss of consciousness of 30 minutes or less

S06.0X2 Concussion with loss of consciousness of 31 minutes to 59 minutes

S06.0X3 Concussion with loss of consciousness of 1 hour to 5 hours 59 minutes

S06.0X4 Concussion with loss of consciousness of 6 hours to 24 hours

S06.0X5 Concussion with loss of consciousness greater than 24 hours with return to pre-existing conscious level

S06.0X6 Concussion with loss of consciousness greater than 24 hours without return to pre-existing conscious level with patient surviving

S06.0X7 Concussion with loss of consciousness of any duration with death due to brain injury prior to regaining consciousness

S06.0X8 Concussion with loss of consciousness of any duration with death due to other cause prior to regaining consciousness

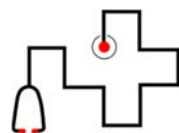
S06.0X9 Concussion with loss of consciousness of unspecified duration

2023
刪除



6

Concussion代碼改變-(2/2)



2023年版

Concussion (brain) (cerebral) (current) S06.0X9
with
loss of consciousness
30 minutes or less S06.0X1
brief S06.0X1
status unknown S06.0XA
unspecified duration S06.0X9
no loss of consciousness S06.0X0



S06.0X9-病人有意識喪失，但不清楚喪失意識的期間

S06.0 Concussion

Comotio cerebri

Excludes1 (*): concussion with other intracranial injuries classified in subcategories S06.1- to S06.6-, and S06.81- to S06.89-, code to specified intracranial injury

S06.0X Concussion

S06.0X0 Concussion without loss of consciousness ⑦

S06.0X1 Concussion with loss of consciousness of 30 minutes or less ⑦
Concussion with brief loss of consciousness

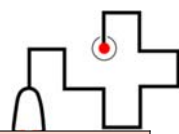
S06.0X9 Concussion with loss of consciousness of unspecified duration ⑦

S06.0XA Concussion with loss of consciousness status unknown ⑦ [2023] 不清楚病人有無意識喪失
Concussion NOS



7

S06 Intracranial Injury新增細碼



修訂內容	2023新增
S06.--A (新增第六位碼為A的代碼)	例如: • S06.0XA- Concussion with loss of consciousness status unknown • S06.31A- Contusion and laceration of right cerebrum with loss of consciousness status unknown • S06.4XA- Epidural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness status unknown • S06.5XA- Traumatic subdural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness status unknown • S06.6XA- Traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage with loss of consciousness status unknown
補充	▪ 病人顱內損傷，可能不清楚當時意識喪失情形，2014版Unknown loss of consciousness 預設為with loss of consciousness of unspecified duration，病人有意識喪失，但無法明確表示不清楚病人有無喪失意識。 ▪ 第六碼:A識別不清楚病人有無意識喪失 ▪ 第六碼:9 病人有意識喪失，但不清楚喪失意識的期間 ▪ 此類Unknown loss of consciousness of TBI之代碼，新增後為有效CC。



- **S06 Intracranial injury**(顱內損傷) · 病人死亡後不再需要處理後續照護或後遺症。
- 刪除第7碼 (**D**) 後續照護和 (**S**) 後遺症

2014年版

S06.5X7 Traumatic subdural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of any duration with death due to brain injury before regaining consciousness

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category S06

- ☐ A initial encounter
- ☐ D subsequent encounter
- ☐ S sequela

S06.5X8 Traumatic subdural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of any duration with death due to other cause before regaining consciousness

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category S06

- ☐ A initial encounter
- ☐ D subsequent encounter
- ☐ S sequela

S06.5X7 Traumatic subdural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of any duration with death due to brain injury before regaining consciousness ⑦

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category S06

2023年版

- ★ ☐ A initial encounter

S06.5X8 Traumatic subdural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of any duration with death due to other cause before regaining consciousness ⑦

The appropriate 7th character is to be added to each code from category S06

- ★ ☐ A initial encounter

AHA Coding Clinic 2017,Q4,P.25

9

新增代碼-Traumatic Brain Compression and Herniation

- Brain compression and herniation原因: Head injury, stroke, brain tumor, abscess, hydrocephaly, or other underlying cause....
- Traumatic brain injury (TBI)是最常見的因素。
- 編碼順序: 先編TBI(如: diffuse TBI, focal TBI, traumatic SDH, SAH) · 再編Traumatic brain compression and herniation。
- 新增 **Excludes1** 於代碼 **G93.5**(Compression of brain)中, 以排除 **S06.A**(Traumatic brain compression and herniation)之情形。
- 無論是外傷性或非外傷性的腦部損傷或疾病, 若病人併有Brain compression或Herniation, 應記錄完整, 以利正確編碼。

2014
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Compression
brain (stem) **G93.5**
traumatic --see Injury, intracranial, diffuse
Herniation --see also Hernia
★ brain (stem) **G93.5**

G93.5 Compression of brain
Arnold-Chiari type 1 compression of brain
Compression of brain (stem)
Herniation of brain (stem)
Excludes1: diffuse traumatic compression of brain (S06.2-) focal traumatic compression of brain (S06.3-)

2023
工具書
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Tabular
List

Compression
brain (stem) **G93.5**
nontraumatic **G93.5**
★ traumatic --see also Injury, intracranial, diffuse **S06.A0**
with herniation **S06.A1**
Herniation --see also Hernia
brain (stem) **G93.5**
nontraumatic **G93.5**
★ traumatic **S06.A1**
cerebral **G93.5**
nontraumatic **G93.5**
traumatic **S06.A1**

G93.5 Compression of brain
Arnold-Chiari type 1 compression of brain
Compression of brain (stem)
Herniation of brain (stem)
★ **Excludes1 (*)**: traumatic compression of brain (S06.A-)

Code first the underlying traumatic brain injury, such as:
diffuse traumatic brain injury (S06.2-)
focal traumatic brain injury (S06.3-)
traumatic subdural hemorrhage (S06.5-)
traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage (S06.6-)

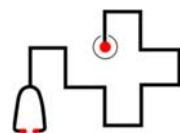
☘ C.C.診斷

S06.A0 Traumatic brain compression without herniation ⑦
Traumatic brain compression NOS
Traumatic cerebral compression NOS
S06.A1 Traumatic brain compression with herniation ⑦
Traumatic brain herniation
Traumatic brainstem compression with herniation
Traumatic cerebellar compression with herniation
Traumatic cerebral compression with herniation

AHA Coding Clinic 2021,Q4,P.29



病歷書寫影響DRG



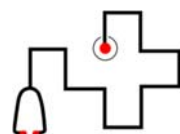
- Traumatic brain injury with SDH, his consciousness was E4V2M4-6
- 病歷書寫是否提及Loss of consciousness及有無CC，影響DRG落點

診斷	DRG	RW
S06.5X0A Traumatic subdural hemorrhage without loss of consciousness , initial encounter	02802 創傷性木僵，無昏迷，年齡大於等於18歲， 有 合併症或併發症	0.7793
	02902 創傷性木僵，無昏迷，年齡大於等於18歲， 無 合併症或併發症	0.4390
S06.5X9A Traumatic subdural hemorrhage with loss of consciousness of unspecified duration , initial encounter	02701 創傷性木僵及昏迷，昏迷超過1小時， 有 合併症或併發症	0.9446
	02702 創傷性木僵及昏迷，昏迷超過1小時， 無 合併症或併發症	0.5003



11

Lumbar Region Spinal Stenosis新增細碼-with / without Neurogenic Claudication



腰椎狹窄擴充合併有無神經性跛行代碼

腰椎狹窄為椎管(Spinal canal)狹窄，不一定有症狀或需要手術。

神經性跛行

- ✓ 因馬尾神經（腰神經）受壓迫引起。
- ✓ 症狀包括臀部和下肢痙攣、疼痛和疲勞。
- ✓ 站立直立和腰椎伸展會加劇症狀，通常會在坐下、下蹲和腰椎屈曲時緩解。
- ✓ 為手術的適應症。

ICD-10	2014 英文名稱	ICD-10	2023 英文名稱
M48.06	Spinal stenosis, lumbar region	M48.06 ¹	Spinal stenosis, lumbar region without neurogenic claudication
		M48.06 ²	Spinal stenosis, lumbar region with neurogenic claudication



12

Cervical Disc Disorders之Mid-Cervical Region(C4-C7)-新增細碼

ICD-10	2014 英文名稱	ICD-10	2023 C4-C7 拆分成3個 Level	
M50.02	Cervical disc disorder with myelopathy, mid-cervical region	M50.02-	mid-cervical region · 第6位碼 0 unspecified level 1 at C4-C5 level 2 at C5-C6 level 3 at C6-C7 level	
M50.12	Cervical disc disorder with radiculopathy, mid-cervical region	M50.12-		
M50.2	Other cervical disc displacement	M50.22-		
M50.3	Other cervical disc degeneration	M50.32-		
M50.82	Other cervical disc disorders, mid-cervical region	M50.82-	ICD-10	2014 Tabular List
			M50	Notes:code to the most superior level of disorder
			ICD-10	2023 Tabular List
M50.92	Cervical disc disorder, unspecified, mid-cervical region	M50.92-	M50	Notes:code to the most superior level of disorder(刪除Notes)

頸椎脊髓損傷仍編最高位

2014年版

2023年版

S14 Injury of nerves and spinal cord at neck level

Note: Code to highest level of cervical cord injury (未修改 · 仍編於最高位)

Code also any associated:

fracture of cervical vertebra (S12.0--S12.6.-)

open wound of neck (S11.-)

transient paralysis (R29.5)

13

DRG改變_MDC章節異動_頸椎椎間盤疾患合併神經根病變 Cervical Disc Disorders with Radiculopathy

ICD-10	2023 英文名稱	2014 MDC	2023 MDC
M50.10	Cervical disc disorder with radiculopathy, unspecified cervical region	01 神經系統	MS-DRG 08 骨骼肌肉及結締組織系統 避免變動 影響DRG 給付, 暫時維持在01神經系統
M50.11	Cervical disc disorder with radiculopathy, high cervical region		
M50.12-	Cervical disc disorder with radiculopathy, mid-cervical region		
M50.13	Cervical disc disorder with radiculopathy, cervicothoracic region		

2023 附表7.1.3

MDC1	M5010	Cervical disc disorder with radiculopathy, unspecified cervical region
MDC1	M5011	Cervical disc disorder with radiculopathy, high cervical region
MDC1	M5013	Cervical disc disorder with radiculopathy, cervicothoracic region

MDC8	M50120	Mid-cervical disc disorder, unspecified level
MDC8	M50121	Cervical disc disorder at C4-C5 level with radiculopathy
MDC8	M50122	Cervical disc disorder at C5-C6 level with radiculopathy
MDC8	M50123	Cervical disc disorder at C6-C7 level with radiculopathy

2014年版

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MDC 8

M50.02 Cervical disc disorder with myelopathy, mid-cervical region

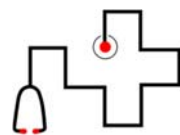
C4-C5 disc disorder with myelopathy

C5-C6 disc disorder with myelopathy

C6-C7 disc disorder with myelopathy

14

新增代碼-椎源性下背痛 Vertebrogenic Low Back Pain



ICD-10	2023 英文名稱	狀態	新增說明
M54.5	Low back pain		- 慢性下背痛的原因，通常是椎間盤，但椎體終板 (Vertebral endplates) 也是經常被忽視的慢性下背痛原因。 - Michael Modic博士於1988年首次發表脊椎及椎間盤的 Modic Changes(改變)。 - 莫迪克(椎體終板)改變 (Modic(endplate) changes) ，需由 MRI來判斷腰椎體骨髓和終板病灶與椎源性下背痛 (Vertebrogenic low back pain) 之間的關聯性。
M54.50	Low back pain, unspecified	代碼新增	
M54.51	Vertebrogenic low back pain	代碼新增	
M54.59	Other low back pain	代碼新增	

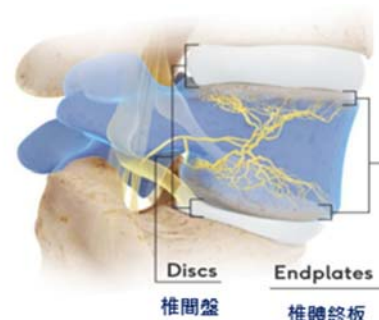
Question:

- Previously underwent a MRI of the spine for low back pain.
- Dr. s final interpretation was Modic type endplate changes.
- Now presents for a follow-up visit for the low back pain, and diagnosed vertebrogenic low back pain. The correct code for vertebrogenic low back pain is?

Answer:

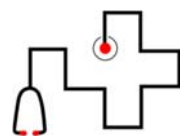
M54.51 Vertebrogenic low back pain

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15

Cerebrospinal Fluid Leak 脊髓液滲漏-新增細碼



➤ 新增細碼區分部位為顱內或脊髓的自發性及其他脊髓液滲漏:

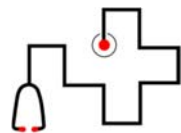
G96.0	Cerebrospinal fluid leak	C.C.診斷
	Code also if applicable: intracranial hypotension (G96.81-)	
	Excludes1: cerebrospinal fluid leak from spinal puncture (G97.0)	
G96.00	Cerebrospinal fluid leak, unspecified	
	Code also (*) if applicable: head injury (S00-S09)	
G96.01	Cranial cerebrospinal fluid leak, spontaneous	
	Otorrhea due to spontaneous cerebrospinal fluid CSF leak Rhinorrhea due to spontaneous cerebrospinal fluid CSF leak Spontaneous cerebrospinal fluid leak from skull base	
G96.02	Spinal cerebrospinal fluid leak, spontaneous	
	Spontaneous cerebrospinal fluid leak from spine	
G96.08	Other cranial cerebrospinal fluid leak	
	Postoperative cranial cerebrospinal fluid leak Traumatic cranial cerebrospinal fluid leak	
	Code also if applicable: head injury (S00.- to S09.-)	
G96.09	Other spinal cerebrospinal fluid leak	
	Other spinal CSF leak Postoperative spinal cerebrospinal fluid leak Traumatic spinal cerebrospinal fluid leak	
	Code also if applicable: head injury (S00.- to S09.-)	

- 腦脊髓液流失可能導致顱內低壓。
- 若併有 Intracranial hypotension 需另加編 G96.81
- 若是因 Spinal puncture 引起之 CSF leak 應編 G97.0 而非 G96.0-

Leak 的原因若為創傷性(如頭部損傷)、腦部或脊髓手術、硬膜外麻醉、或顱底腫瘤則編到其他

16

新增代碼-Cervicogenic Headache 頸因性頭痛



G44.86 Cervicogenic headache

Code also associated cervical spinal condition, if known

- 頸因性頭痛Cervicogenic Headache(CGH)是一種續發性頭痛，可能由多種病況可能是退化性疾病（如Osteoarthritis,）或創傷性疾病（如骨折、脫臼或揮鞭式損傷）引起的頸部轉移疼痛。類風濕性關節炎、癌症或感染等疾病也可能導致這些頭痛。
- 當病歷記錄已知的相關頸部病況時，應依照此新代碼中的“亦需編碼”（Code also）註釋加編該病況。
- CGH和相關病況的主次編碼順序取決於入院情況。

■ Question:

What is the appropriate code assignment for CGH associated with C2-C3 disc displacement?
與C2-C3頸椎間盤移位相關的CGH適合編什麼代碼？

■ Answer:

Assign code G44.86, Cervicogenic headache, for CGH. Code M50.21, Other cervical disc displacement, high cervical region, should also be assigned to capture the associated condition.

編G44.86 頸因性頭痛，亦須編M50.21高頸椎之其他頸椎椎間盤移位，以符合與其相關之病況。

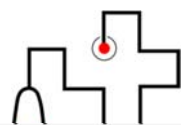
AHA Coding Clinic 2021,Q4,P.12



17

新增代碼-G96.81識別Intracranial Hypotension

G97.8-新增細碼識別處置導致之Intracranial Hypotension



Hypotension (arterial) (constitutional) I95.9

2014年版

intracranial, following ventricular shunting (ventriculostomy) G97.2



Hypotension (arterial) (constitutional) I95.9

intracranial G96.810

following

2023年版

lumbar cerebrospinal fluid shunting G97.83

specified procedure NEC G97.84

ventricular shunting (ventriculostomy) G97.2

specified NEC G96.819

spontaneous G96.811

G96.810 Intracranial hypotension, unspecified

顱內低壓

G96.811 Intracranial hypotension, spontaneous

自發性顱內低壓

G96.819 Other intracranial hypotension

其他顱內低壓

C.C. 診斷

G97.83 Intracranial hypotension following lumbar cerebrospinal fluid shunting

腰椎腦脊髓液分流術後的低顱內壓

Code also any associated diagnoses or complications

G97.84 Intracranial hypotension following other procedure

其他處置後的低顱內壓

Code also, if applicable:

accidental puncture or laceration of dura during a procedure (G97.41)

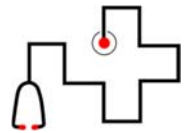
cerebrospinal fluid leak from spinal puncture (G97.0)

- 當因顱內低壓症而發生嚴重併發症，例如硬膜下血腫、中風、腦靜脈血栓形成、額葉顱葉失智症或脊髓空洞症等，這些狀況亦須編碼
- 編碼的順序取決於入院時之情況



18

Intracranial Hypotension 案例



■ Question:

A 35-year-old woman presented with a two-month history of headaches, along with nausea, vomiting, and vertigo. Her chronic daily headache worsened in an upright position but improved when lying down. She had no history of lumbar puncture, trauma, or manipulation. MRI revealed meningeal enhancement. She was diagnosed with **positional headache due to spontaneous intracranial hypotension**. What is the appropriate code assignment for positional headache due to spontaneous intracranial hypotension?

一名35歲的女性因持續兩個月的頭痛就診，伴隨噁心、嘔吐和眩暈症狀。她的慢性每日頭痛在站立時惡化，但躺下時有所改善。她沒有腰椎穿刺、創傷或按摩推拿的病史。她最終診斷為因**自發性顱內低壓而引起的姿勢性頭痛**。自發性顱內低血壓導致的姿勢性頭痛的代碼為何？

■ Answer:

Assign code **G96.811, Intracranial hypotension, spontaneous**, for the diagnosis of positional headache due to spontaneous intracranial hypotension. No additional code for the headache should be assigned, as it is a common symptom of intracranial hypotension.

編碼 G96.811 Intracranial hypotension, spontaneous 自發性顱內低血壓，用於表示自發性低顱內低血壓導致的姿勢性頭痛的診斷。不需另外加編頭痛的代碼，因為它是顱內低血壓的常見症狀。

AHA Coding Clinic 2020,Q4,P.23

19

新增/修訂神經系統電刺激器植入物機械性併發症細碼_ T85.1 Mechanical Complication of Implanted Electronic Stimulator of Nervous System



ICD-10	2023 英文名稱	狀態
T85.11	Breakdown (mechanical) of implanted electronic stimulator of nervous system	
T85.110	Breakdown (mechanical) of implanted electronic neurostimulator of brain electrode (lead) 植入式腦電子神經刺激器之電極(導線)損壞(機械性)	名稱修改
T85.111	Breakdown (mechanical) of implanted electronic neurostimulator of peripheral nerve electrode (lead) 植入式周邊神經電子神經刺激器之電極(導線)損壞(機械性) Breakdown of electrode (lead) for cranial nerve neurostimulators Breakdown of electrode (lead) for gastric neurostimulator Breakdown of electrode (lead) for sacral nerve neurostimulator Breakdown of electrode (lead) for vagal nerve neurostimulators	名稱修改
T85.112	Breakdown (mechanical) of implanted electronic neurostimulator of spinal cord electrode (lead) 植入式脊髓電子神經刺激器之電極(導線)損壞(機械性)	名稱修改
T85.113	Breakdown (mechanical) of implanted electronic neurostimulator, generator 植入式電子神經刺激器·電池損壞(機械性) Breakdown (mechanical) of implanted electronic neurostimulator generator, brain, peripheral, gastric, spinal Breakdown (mechanical) of implanted electronic sacral neurostimulator, pulse generator or receiver	代碼新增
T85.118	Breakdown (mechanical) of other implanted electronic stimulator of nervous system 神經系統其他植入電子刺激器損壞	

補充: **T85.12(Displacement)** 和 **T85.19(Other mechanical complication)** · 新增/修訂同上表 Breakdown 內容。

AHA Coding Clinic 2016,Q4,P71-72

20

新增/修訂內、外部裝置物機械性併發症細碼_ T85.6 Mechanical Complication of Other Specified Internal and External Prosthetic Devices, Implants and Grafts

2023 ICD-10代碼與英文名稱	狀態
T85.61 Breakdown (mechanical) of other specified internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts	
T85.610 Breakdown (mechanical) of cranial or spinal infusion catheter (2014版 epidural and subdural infusion catheter) 顱內或脊髓輸液導管損壞(機械性) Breakdown (mechanical) of epidural infusion catheter Breakdown (mechanical) of intrathecal infusion catheter Breakdown (mechanical) of subarachnoid infusion catheter Breakdown (mechanical) of subdural infusion catheter	名稱修改
T85.615 Breakdown (mechanical) of other nervous system device, implant or graft 其他神經系統裝置、植入物及移植物之損壞(機械性) Breakdown (mechanical) of intrathecal infusion pump	代碼新增

補充:T85.62(Displacement);T85.63(Leakage)和T85.69(Other mechanical complication) · 新增/修訂同上表Breakdown 內容。



AHA Coding Clinic 2016,Q4,P71-72

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新增神經系統裝置物感染併發症細碼_ T85.73 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to nervous system devices, implants and graft

ICD-10	2023 英文名稱	狀態
T85.7	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts	
T85.71	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to peritoneal dialysis catheter	
T85.72	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to insulin pump	
T85.73	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to nervous system devices, implants and graft	代碼新增
T85.730	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to ventricular intracranial (communicating) shunt	代碼新增
T85.731	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to implanted electronic neurostimulator of brain, electrode (lead)	代碼新增
T85.732	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to implanted electronic neurostimulator of peripheral nerve, electrode (lead)	代碼新增
T85.733	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to implanted electronic neurostimulator of spinal cord, electrode (lead)	代碼新增
T85.734	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to implanted electronic neurostimulator, generator	代碼新增
T85.735	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to cranial or spinal infusion catheter	代碼新增
T85.738	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other nervous system device, implant or graft	代碼新增
T85.79	Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts	



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其它特定装置物併發症新增神經系統裝置物併發症細碼_ T85.8

Other Specified Complications due to Nervous System Devices, Implants and Graft

ICD-10	2023 英文名稱	狀態
T85.8	Other specified complications of internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, not elsewhere classified	
T85.81	Embolism due to internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, not elsewhere classified	
T85.810	Embolism due to nervous system prosthetic devices, implants and grafts 神經系統人工置換裝置、植入物及移植物所致栓塞	代碼新增
T85.818	Embolism due to other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts 其他內人工置換裝置、植入物及移植物所致栓塞	代碼新增
增修重點	- 其它特定裝置物併發症區分神經系統裝置物併發症和其它裝置物併發症 - 其它特定併發症如:Fibrosis(T85.82);Hemorrhage(T85.83);Pain(T85.84);Stenosis(T85.85);Thrombosis(T85.86)及Other specified complication(T85.89) 增修同上方Embolism併發症內容。 - T85.89 Other specified complication of internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, not elsewhere classified內人工置換裝置、植入物及移植物所致之其他特定併發症 Erosion or breakdown of subcutaneous device pocket 2023版增列	

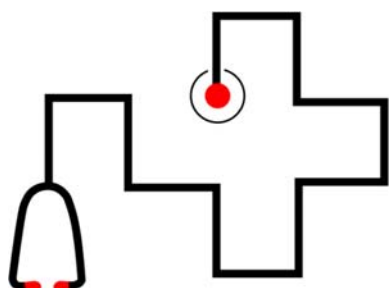
23

T85.1與T85.6裝置物

次分類碼	T85.1(神經系統電刺激裝置)	T85.6(其它內外部裝置物)
種類	Mechanical complication of implanted electronic stimulator of nervous system	Mechanical complication of other specified internal and external prosthetic devices, implants and grafts
項目名稱(參考)	1.Electronic neurostimulator of brain 2.Electrode(lead) electronic neurostimulator of peripheral nerve electrode (lead) 3.Cranial nerve neurostimulators 4.Gastric neurostimulator 5.Sacral nerve neurostimulator 6.Vagal nerve neurostimulators 7.Electronic neurostimulator of spinal cordelectrode (lead) 8.Electronic neurostimulator, generator 9.Electronic neurostimulator generator, brain, peripheral,gastric, spinal 10.Electronic sacral neurostimulator, pulse generator or receiver 11.Other implanted electronic stimulator of nervous system	1.Cranial or spinal infusion catheter 2.Epidural infusion catheter 3.Intrathecal infusion catheter 4.Subarachnoid infusion catheter 5.Subdural infusion catheter 6.Intraperitoneal dialysis catheter 7.Permanent sutures 8.Artificial skin graft and decellularized allodermis 9 Insulin pump 10.Other nervous system device, implant or graft 11.Intrathecal infusion pump 12.Specified internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

如:Parkinson disease執行的DBS implanted(腦深層刺激術 (Deep Brain Stimulation) 植入一個細長的電極導線 (Electrode lead) 至腦中的丘腦下核或是蒼白球內核。此一導線經皮下和植入於胸前的脈衝產生器 (Pulse generator) 相連 (此一裝置, 類似於心律調節器) 。

24

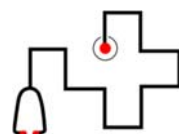


處置(ICD-10-PCS) 改版差異



25

Body system 名稱改變



2014	Section	0 Medical and Surgical
	Body System	0 Central Nervous System
2023 (新增)	Section	0 Medical and Surgical
	Body System	0 Central Nervous System and Cranial Nerves

工具書Index

Insertion of device in Nerve

Cranial 00HE[034]MZ
Peripheral 01HY[034]MZ

Release Nerve

Trigeminal 00NK[034]ZZ

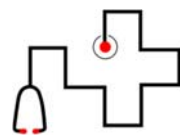
•12對顱神經(cranial nerve) :

Olfactory Nerve (I) - 嗅神經
Optic Nerve (II) - 視神經
Oculomotor Nerve (III) - 動眼神經
Trochlear Nerve (IV) - 滑車神經
Trigeminal Nerve (V) - 三叉神經
Abducens Nerve (VI) - 外展神經
Facial Nerve (VII) - 顏面神經
Vestibulocochlear Nerve (VIII) - 前庭耳神經
Glossopharyngeal Nerve (IX) - 舌咽神經
Vagus Nerve (X) - 迷走神經
Accessory Nerve (XI) - 副神經
Hypoglossal Nerve (XII) - 舌下神經

•顱神經負責控制大腦與頭部、頸部及許多內臟器官之間的連接。每個神經都具有不同的功能和目的，包括感覺、運動、控制肌肉，以及傳輸感覺信息等。



Body Part 名稱修改及新增 如:Removal of Epidural Hematoma



- 中樞神經和顱神經系統在顱內三個Space部位名稱增列"**Intracranial**"以識別身體部位值是顱內而不是脊柱。
- 中樞神經和顱神經系統Root operation "Extirpation" (Table 00C) Body Part 增加U"**Spinal Canal**"。

	Operation C Extirpation			
	Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
2023 (新增)	3 Epidural Space, Intracranial	0 Open	Z No Device	Z No Device
	4 Subdural Space, Intracranial	3 Percutaneous		
	5 Subarachnoid Space, Intracranial	4 Percutaneous		
	U Spinal Canal	Endoscopic		
案 例	▪ Removal of lumbar spinal traumatic epidural hematoma · 答案: 00CU0ZZ (參考: AHA Coding Clinic 2017, Q4, P48)			
	▪ <u>Head injury with EDH</u> for removal of EDH(Epidural hematoma) · 答案: 00C30ZZ			

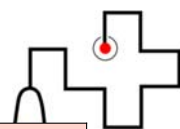


27

Body Part Definition 修改

2014年版

2023年版

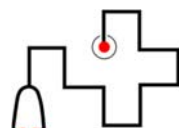


Body Part Value	Definition		Body Part Value	Definition
Spinal Canal	Includes: Vertebral canal	➔	Spinal Canal	Includes: Epidural space, spinal Extradural space, spinal Subarachnoid space, spinal Subdural space, spinal Vertebral canal
Spinal Meninges	Includes: Arachnoid mater Denticulate ligament Leptomeninges Pia mater		Spinal Meninges	Includes: Arachnoid mater, spinal Denticulate (dentate) ligament Dura mater, spinal Filum terminale Leptomeninges, spinal Pia mater, spinal
Dura Mater	Includes: Cranial dura mater Dentate ligament Diaphragma sellae Falx cerebri Spinal dura mater Tentorium cerebelli		Dura Mater	Includes: Diaphragma sellae Dura mater, intracranial Falx cerebri Tentorium cerebelli



28

Head and Facial Bone(s)_左、右側精簡為不分側

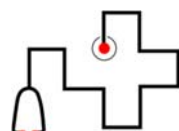


▪Head and Facial Bones Body System 中，部份Skull bone(s) (顱骨)與Maxilla(上頷骨)由原來的右側、左側精簡為不分側。

From 2014	To 2023
Body Part	Body Part
1 Frontal Bone, Right 2 Frontal Bone, Left 7 Occipital Bone, Right 8 Occipital Bone, Left C Sphenoid Bone, Right D Sphenoid Bone, Left R Maxilla, Right S Maxilla, Left	1 Frontal Bone 7 Occipital Bone C Sphenoid Bone R Maxilla
Reposition Bone Frontal Left <u>ONS2</u> Right <u>ONS1</u>	Reposition Bone Frontal <u>ONS1</u>

29

腦室新增術式Dilation



▪腦室部位新增術式“Dilation”，可用於腦室狹窄的擴張。

	Operation C Dilation			
	Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
2023 (新增)	6 Cerebral Ventricle	0 Open 3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	Z No Device	Z No Device

Section
Body System
Operation

0 Medical and Surgical
0 Central Nervous System
2014年版

1 Bypass
2 Change
5 Destruction
8 Division
9 Drainage
B Excision

Section
Body System
Operation

0 Medical and Surgical
0 Central Nervous System and Cranial Nerves
2023年版

1 Bypass
2 Change
5 Destruction
7 Dilation
8 Division
9 Drainage
B Excision
C Estimation

30

Dilation of Ventricle Reopening of the Endoscopic Third Ventriculostomy 案例



■ Question:

- Previously diagnosed with hydrocephalus and syringomyelia. S/P Endoscopic third ventriculostomy (ETV). Now with obstructed of ETV. Admitted for reopening of the ETV.
- 入院說明:** 一個患有水腦及脊髓空洞症的嬰兒，先前做過內視鏡第三腦室造口術(ETV)，現因造口阻塞，來院再次手術。
- 手術程序:** 沿著前次的刀口劃開，切開硬腦膜，將導管放到腦室測量腦壓。再移除導管，將腦室鏡沿著導管路徑進入側腦室，阻塞的造口利用導線及Fogarty氣囊導管撐開。
- Reopening of the endoscopic third ventriculostomy for obstruction 正確PCS編碼為何？

■ Answer:

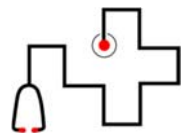
- 00764ZZ** Dilation of cerebral ventricle, percutaneous endoscopic approach
- Based on the operative note, the cerebral ventricle was opened up and dilated, due to obstruction. This surgery is not classified as a bypass, because a shunt was not inserted.
- 依手術紀錄，腦室是因為阻塞而施行擴張術(Dilated)。此手術並未放置分流管(Shunt)，不屬於繞道(Bypass)手術。



AHA Coding Clinic 2017, Q4, P39-40

31

術式Extraction新增Body Part細碼



	Operation D Extraction			
	Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
■針對Ultrasonic Surgical Aspiration of Brain(腦部超音波抽吸手術) (EX:Cavitron Ultrasonic Surgical Aspirator(CUSA), PCS Table " 00D " (Central Nervous System, Extraction) 新增3個Body part: 0 Brain 7 Cerebral Hemisphere C Cerebellum	2023 (新增) 0 Brain 1 Cerebral Meninges 2 Dura Mater 7 Cerebral Hemisphere C Cerebellum F Olfactory Nerve G Optic Nerve H Oculomotor Nerve J Trochlear Nerve K Trigeminal Nerve L Abducens Nerve M Facial Nerve N Acoustic Nerve P Glossopharyngeal Nerve Q Vagus Nerve R Accessory Nerve S Hypoglossal Nerve T Spinal Meninges	0 Open 3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	Z No Device	Z No Device



AHA Coding Clinic 2021 Q4, P38-40, 2022, Q4, P54

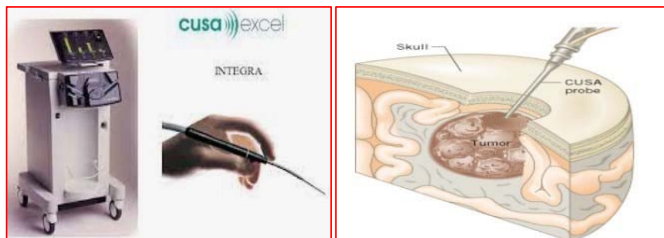
32

Cavitron Ultrasonic Surgical Aspirator (CUSA)_超音波抽吸手術



■ CUSA超音波抽吸手術

- 抽吸器具由**振動切割**、**灌注**和**吸引**三部分組成。
- 運用高頻率震碎組織、滴水灌注施加負壓吸引，同時將震碎組織**吸除**。
- 避免周遭組織之過度傷害，且不傷害到血管及神經。
- 應用於腫瘤外科，神經外科 (腦膜瘤、腦瘤等切除)。

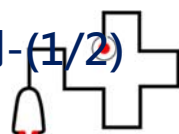


2014	2023
00B00ZZ	00D00ZZ
Excision of Brain, Open Approach	Extraction of Brain, Open Approach

參考資料來源：112/08/24疾病分類編碼新知研討會_新知(一)

33

Cavitron Ultrasonic Surgical Aspirator (CUSA)_超音波抽吸手術案例-(1/2)



■ Question:

- A patient presented for microsurgical [hemispherotomy for intractable seizures...](#) Using a cavitron ultrasonic surgical aspirator (CUSA), the temporal horn was gradually removed until the atrium was reached and from the atrium, any tissue between the ventricle and the thalamus was removed. The choroid plexus was identified and medial to the choroid plexus, an additional part of the fornix was removed and sectioned. At this point under visual inspection, it was confirmed that **the corpus callosum was completely resected** as also the frontal basal dissection.
- What is the appropriate root operation for the [use of a CUSA to remove brain tissue](#)? (CUSA 移除腦組織，手術方式為何?)

※因頑固性癲癇執行顯微大腦半球切開術，移除胼胝體組織。

※手術過程:使用**超音波手術抽吸器**逐步移除顳角直達腦室，移除腦室與丘腦間的組織，找到了脈絡叢，並於脈絡叢內側將穹隆切開並部份移除後，完成**胼胝體**與額基底層全部切除。





■ Answer:

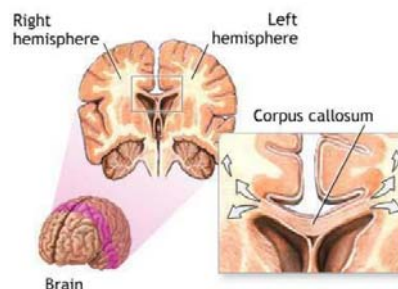
- **00D00ZZ** Extraction of **brain**, open approach, for the cavitron ultrasonic surgical aspiration of the corpus callosum, a structure that connects the cerebral hemispheres.
- The ICD-10-PCS Body Part Key instructs coding professionals to **use** the body part value **0 Brain** for procedures performed on the **corpus callosum**.

Corpus callosum use Brain

※使用超音波手術抽吸器切除連接大腦半球的胼胝體組織，術式為**Extraction**。

※執行**胼胝體**(Corpus callosum)手術之手術部位，依附錄I10-PCS Body part，指引編碼人員使用0(腦部)。

■**胼胝體**(Corpus callosum)是大腦白質中負責聯絡左右兩半球相對應皮質區的重要結構，含有約2到2.5億個神經纖維。神經疾病像是癲癇(Epilepsy)被認為是由於腦區與腦區之間的異常迴路所引起，因而胼胝體切除術(Corpus callosotomy)便被用來當作緩解病人症狀的可能治療方法。



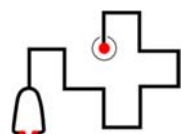
AHA Coding Clinic 2021,Q4,P39

<https://medlineplus.gov/ency/imagepages/8753.htm>

35

新增手術途徑(Approach)_

如:Craniotomy Gliadel® Chemotherapy



- 針對顱腔和大腦(Cranial cavity and brain)使用特定藥物或其他物質，之前只有**經皮**(**Percutaneous**)途徑可選，新增開放式途徑**“Open”**。適用於**經開顱手術**而給予輸入(Introduction)藥物或物質的處置。

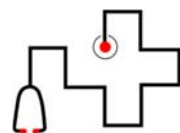
	Operation 0 Introduction			
	Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
2023 (新增)	Q Cranial Cavity and Brain	0 Open 3 Percutaneous	0 Antineoplastic	4 Liquid Brachytherapy Radioisotope 5 Other Antineoplastic M Monoclonal Antibody
案例	▪Craniotomy for <u>resection of a brain tumor</u>. <u>Immediately</u> following the resection, Gliadel® chemotherapy wafers are placed into the resection cavity. ▪病人接受開顱手術切除腦瘤，切除後立即於切除的腔室內放入格立得化療植入片。置入格立得植入片代碼為何？ ▪3E0Q005 Introduction of other antineoplastic into cranial cavity and brain, open approach			



AHA Coding Clinic 2016,Q4,P114

36

Lumboatrial shunt新增Qualifier及Approach



▪Table 001 Spinal Canal Bypass之Body Part“ Spinal Canal” 的Qualifier新增“ **Atrium**” ，能更明確地表示**椎管繞道至其他部位**的手術，例如腰椎心房分流術(Lumboatrial shunt procedures)。

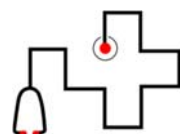
▪新增手術途徑 **4**(經皮內視鏡)。

	Section	0	Medical and Surgical	
	Body System	0	Central Nervous System and Cranial Nerves	
	Operation	1	Bypass	
	Body Part		Approach	Qualifier
2023 (新增)	U Spinal Canal	0 Open	7 Autologous Tissue Substitute	2 Atrium
		3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	J Synthetic Substitute K Nonautologous Tissue Substitute	4 Pleural Cavity 6 Peritoneal Cavity 7 Urinary Tract 9 Fallopian Tube



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Subgaleal Shunt 新增Qualifier及Approach



▪中樞神經系統Bypass Table **001**下針對Body Part“ Cerebral Ventricle” 的Qualifier，新增“ **Subgaleal Space**” (帽狀腱膜下間隙(空腔))，可更明確地表示從腦室到帽狀腱膜下間隙的處置，例如放置腦室至帽狀腱膜下分流管(Subgaleal Shunt Placement)。

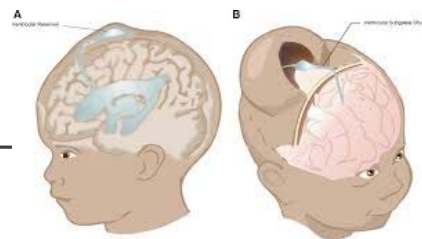
	Section	0	Medical and Surgical	
	Body System	0	Central Nervous System and Cranial Nerves	
	Operation	1	Bypass	
	Body Part		Approach	Qualifier
2023 (新增)	6 Cerebral Ventricle	0 Open	7 Autologous Tissue Substitute	0 Nasopharynx
		3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	J Synthetic Substitute K Nonautologous Tissue Substitute	1 Mastoid Sinus 2 Atrium 3 Blood Vessel 4 Pleural Cavity 5 Intestine 6 Peritoneal Cavity 7 Urinary Tract 8 Bone Marrow A Subgaleal Space B Cerebral Cisterns



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Subgaleal Shunt 案例



•**Patient diagnosis:** Post-hemorrhagic neonatal hydrocephalus

•**Procedure:** Insertion of a subgaleal shunt

•**Steps of the procedure:**

1. Incision in the scalp, development of subgaleal cerebral spinal fluid pocket anteriorly and posteriorly

2. Opening of the overlying dura, **passage** of a small **brain needle into the ventricular space**

3. Slow aspiration of fluid with blood, **passage of a catheter** into the frontal horn

4. Cutting off some of the distal catheter, Tucking the remainder of the **catheter into the subgaleal pocket**

•**Outcome:** **Improved fluid drainage**, **reduction of pressure on the brain**, and potential **resolution** of **symptoms** related to hydrocephalus caused by hemorrhage.

•在頭皮上作了一個切口，向前向後擴展為一個廣闊的帽狀腱膜下腦脊髓液袋。

•露出硬腦膜，使用一根小針進入腦室腔

•並緩慢抽吸帶血的液體。導管順著管道進入額角

•一部分的遠端導管被切斷而其餘的被放進帽狀腱膜下口袋(Subgaleal pocket)。

※將導管沿針道穿過，放置在額角中，然後插入引流管至腦室。將一個小管子放入腦部擴大的腔室並連接到皮膚下的管子，將液體和血塊引流到帽狀腱膜下空腔(**Subgaleal Space**)來完成該過程。

•**Insertion of a subgaleal shunt**之Body Part和正確的PCS編碼如下：

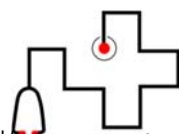
00163JA Bypass **cerebral ventricle** to **subgaleal space** with synthetic substitute, percutaneous approach



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新增Device_中樞及顱神經系統強化術



•PCS代碼列表**00U**，中樞及顱神經系統強化術，所有適用的Body Part，新增兩個裝置物(Device)數值**J**和**K**。

	Section	0	Medical and Surgical		
	Body System	0	Central Nervous System and Cranial Nerves		
	Operation	U	Supplement		
	Body Part		Approach	Device	Qualifier
2023 (新增)	1 Cerebral Meninges		0 Open 3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	7 Autologous Tissue Substitute J Synthetic Substitute K Nonautologous Tissue Substitute	Z No Qualifier
	2 Dura Mater				
	6 Cerebral Ventricle				
	G Optic Nerve				
	K Trigeminal Nerve				
	M Facial Nerve				
	P Glossopharyngeal Nerve				
	Q Vagus Nerve				
	S Hypoglossal Nerve				
	T Spinal Meninges				

說明:身體部位為腦室和顱神經之強化術，2014版Device 第六碼只有 **7** 可選，2023版新增 **J & K** 選項。

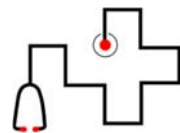
說明:身體部位為腦室和顱神經之強化術，2014版Device 第六碼只有**7**可選，2023版新增**J & K** 選項。



AHA Coding Clinic 2017,Q4,P62-63

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新增Device案例



➤ 在中樞和周邊神經二個Table中所有適用的Body Part，新增兩個裝置物(Device)數值：

- 00U Central Nervous System and Cranial Nerves, Supplement
- 01U Peripheral Nervous System, Supplement

Device

J Synthetic Substitute 合成替代物

K Nonautologous Tissue Substitute 非自體組織替代物

案例1:

Neurogen tube grafting was used to treat the laceration defect on the right long finger digital nerve on the ulnar side. 使用神經素管移植治療右手中指尺側的指神經撕裂傷

01U50KZ Supplement median nerve with **nonautologous** tissue substitute, open approach

開放性正中神經強化術，使用非自體組織替代物

AHA Coding Clinic 2017,Q4,P. 62

案例2:

Neurogen alloplastic conduit used to bridge the gap between the sensory nerve in the DIEP flap and the recipient intercostal nerve. 使用Neurogen同種異體導管，連接DIEP皮瓣中的感覺神經與接收方的肋間神經

01U80KZ Supplement thoracic nerve with **nonautologous** tissue substitute, open approach

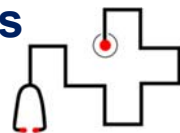
開放性胸神經強化術，使用非自體組織替代物

AHA Coding Clinic 2019,Q3,P. 32



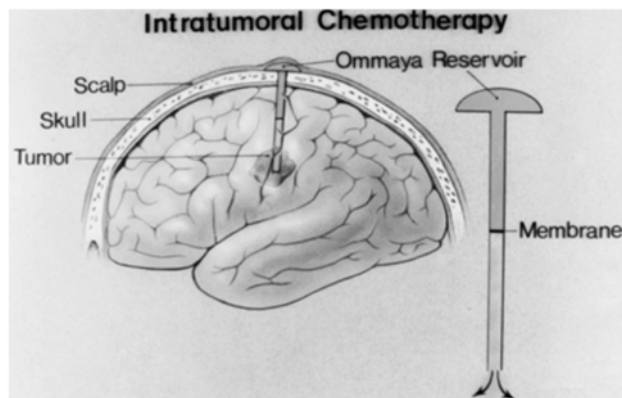
41

新增Device _Infusion Device in Head and Facial Bones (例如:Ommaya Reservoir)



- PCS代碼列表**0NH/0NP**頭與顏面骨**植入/移除**，於Body Part**顱骨(Skull)**，裝置物(Device)新增**Infusion Device**的選項，例如:Ommaya 貯存器植入/移除。
- 植入Ommaya reservoir 目的:進行顱內化學治療。

ICD-10	2014 英文名稱
00H633Z	Insertion of Infusion Device into Cerebral Ventricle
0WP033Z	Removal of Infusion Device from Head
ICD-10	2023 英文名稱
0NH033Z	Insertion of Infusion Device into Skull
0NP033Z	Removal of Infusion Device from Skull



https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Refillable-sustained-release-device-consisting-of-an-Ommaya-reservoir-that-has-been_fig1_11048389

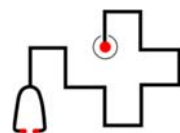
AHA Coding Clinic 2021,Q4,P52 2022,Q4,P56



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新增Qualifier_

Laser Interstitial Thermal Therapy 雷射間質熱療



- 術式**Destruction**下，新增第七位碼**Qualifier 3** 雷射間質熱療(Laser Interstitial Thermal Therapy,LITT)。
- **LITT**:是一種微創療法，使用**雷射光纖**經MRI核磁共振導引，可精確破壞(消融)病兆組織。
- 新增應用於下列**Body System**:

- 005 Destruction of Central Nervous System and Cranial Nerves
- 0B5 Destruction of Respiratory System
- 0D5 Destruction of Gastrointestinal System
- 0F5 Destruction of Hepatobiliary System and Pancreas
- 0G5 Destruction of Endocrine System
- 0H5 Destruction of Skin and Breast
- 0V5 Destruction of Male Reproductive System
- 0P5 Destruction of Upper Bones (Cervical Vertebra, Thoracic Vertebra)
- 0Q5 Destruction of Lower Bones (Lumbar Vertebra, Sacrum)



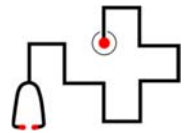
AHA Coding Clinic 2022,Q4,P53-54 2023,Q1,P10

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Section	0	Medical and Surgical			
Body System	0	Central Nervous System and Cranial Nerves			
Operation	5	Destruction: Physical eradication of all or a portion of a body part by the direct use of energy, force, or a destructive agent			
Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier		
0 Brain	0 Open	Z No Device	*	3 Laser Interstitial Thermal Therapy	
W Cervical Spinal Cord	3 Percutaneous			Z No Qualifier	
X Thoracic Spinal Cord	4 Percutaneous Endoscopic				
Y Lumbar Spinal Cord					
Section	0	Medical and Surgical			
Body System	P	Upper Bones			
Operation	5	Destruction: Physical eradication of all or a portion of a body part by the direct use of energy, force, or a destructive agent			
Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier		
3 Cervical Vertebra	0 Open	Z No Device	*	3 Laser Interstitial Thermal Therapy	
4 Thoracic Vertebra	3 Percutaneous			Z No Qualifier	
	4 Percutaneous Endoscopic				
Section	0	Medical and Surgical			
Body System	Q	Lower Bones			
Operation	5	Destruction: Physical eradication of all or a portion of a body part by the direct use of energy, force, or a destructive agent			
Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier		
0 Lumbar Vertebra	0 Open	Z No Device	*	3 Laser Interstitial Thermal Therapy	
1 Sacrum	3 Percutaneous			Z No Qualifier	
	4 Percutaneous Endoscopic				

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OR變Non-OR_00

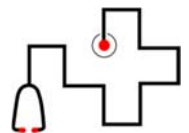


ICD-10	2023 英文名稱
00HE32Z	Insertion of Monitoring Device into Cranial Nerve, Percutaneous Approach
00HU32Z	Insertion of Monitoring Device into Spinal Canal, Percutaneous Approach
00HV32Z	Insertion of Monitoring Device into Spinal Cord, Percutaneous Approach
00J03ZZ	Inspection of Brain, Percutaneous Approach
00JE3ZZ	Inspection of Cranial Nerve, Percutaneous Approach
00JU3ZZ	Inspection of Spinal Canal, Percutaneous Approach
00JV3ZZ	Inspection of Spinal Cord, Percutaneous Approach
00P030Z	Removal of Drainage Device from Brain, Percutaneous Approach
00P032Z	Removal of Monitoring Device from Brain, Percutaneous Approach
00P033Z	Removal of Infusion Device from Brain, Percutaneous Approach
00P630Z	Removal of Drainage Device from Cerebral Ventricle, Percutaneous Approach
00P632Z	Removal of Monitoring Device from Cerebral Ventricle, Percutaneous Approach
00P633Z	Removal of Infusion Device from Cerebral Ventricle, Percutaneous Approach



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OR變Non-OR_00

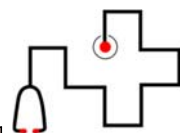


ICD-10	2023 英文名稱
00P6X2Z	Removal of Monitoring Device from Cerebral Ventricle, External Approach
00P6XMZ	Removal of Neurostimulator Lead from Cerebral Ventricle, External Approach
00PE30Z	Removal of Drainage Device from Cranial Nerve, Percutaneous Approach
00PE32Z	Removal of Monitoring Device from Cranial Nerve, Percutaneous Approach
00PE33Z	Removal of Infusion Device from Cranial Nerve, Percutaneous Approach
00PEXMZ	Removal of Neurostimulator Lead from Cranial Nerve, External Approach
00PU30Z	Removal of Drainage Device from Spinal Canal, Percutaneous Approach
00PU32Z	Removal of Monitoring Device from Spinal Canal, Percutaneous Approach
00PU33Z	Removal of Infusion Device from Spinal Canal, Percutaneous Approach
00PV30Z	Removal of Drainage Device from Spinal Cord, Percutaneous Approach
00PV32Z	Removal of Monitoring Device from Spinal Cord, Percutaneous Approach
00PV33Z	Removal of Infusion Device from Spinal Cord, Percutaneous Approach



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Non-OR變OR_00



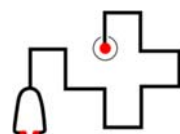
ICD-10	2023 英文名稱
00B03ZX	Excision of Brain, Percutaneous Approach, Diagnostic
00B04ZX	Excision of Brain, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, Diagnostic
00B13ZX	Excision of Cerebral Meninges, Percutaneous Approach, Diagnostic
00B14ZX	Excision of Cerebral Meninges, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, Diagnostic
00B23ZX	Excision of Dura Mater, Percutaneous Approach, Diagnostic
00B24ZX	Excision of Dura Mater, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, Diagnostic
00B63ZX	Excision of Cerebral Ventricle, Percutaneous Approach, Diagnostic
00B64ZX	Excision of Cerebral Ventricle, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, Diagnostic
00B73ZX	Excision of Cerebral Hemisphere, Percutaneous Approach, Diagnostic
00B74ZX	Excision of Cerebral Hemisphere, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, Diagnostic
00B83ZX	Excision of Basal Ganglia, Percutaneous Approach, Diagnostic
00B84ZX	Excision of Basal Ganglia, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, Diagnostic



案例:Stereotactic brain tumor biopsy(申報 83081B:立體定位切片) · 手術PCS: 00B03ZX

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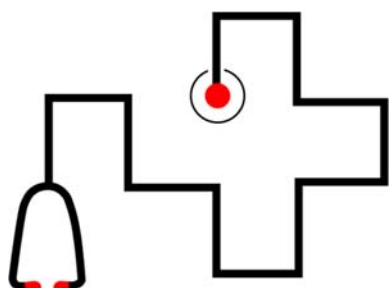
Non-OR變OR_00



ICD-10	2023 英文名稱
00B93ZX	Excision of Thalamus, Percutaneous Approach, Diagnostic
00B94ZX	Excision of Thalamus, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, Diagnostic
00BA3ZX	Excision of Hypothalamus, Percutaneous Approach, Diagnostic
00BA4ZX	Excision of Hypothalamus, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, Diagnostic
00BB3ZX	Excision of Pons, Percutaneous Approach, Diagnostic
00BB4ZX	Excision of Pons, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, Diagnostic
00BC3ZX	Excision of Cerebellum, Percutaneous Approach, Diagnostic
00BC4ZX	Excision of Cerebellum, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, Diagnostic
00BD3ZX	Excision of Medulla Oblongata, Percutaneous Approach, Diagnostic
00BD4ZX	Excision of Medulla Oblongata, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, Diagnostic



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X New Technology 新技術章節

49

Implantation of Vertebral Mechanically Expandable Device 植入椎體機械性可擴張性裝置物-OR procedure

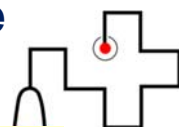
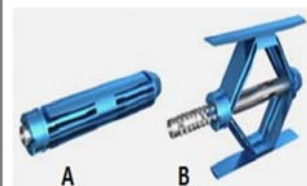


Table **XNU** 新增 mechanically expandable (paired) synthetic substitute device

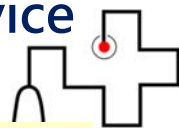
	Section	X	New Technology		
	Body System	N	Bones		
	Operation	U	Supplement: Putting in or on biological or synthetic material that physically reinforces and/ or augments the function of a portion of a body		

植入椎體機械性可擴張性裝置物可參考案例SpineJack®系統。利用微創手術技術藉由透視引導經皮下植入，將植入物從兩側插入椎體，然後在頭尾方，向上機械性擴大，恢復椎體高度並創造裝置物可支撐的空腔，然後用聚甲基丙烯酸甲酯(polymethylmethacrylate, PMMA)骨水泥填充植入物周圍的區域。當骨水泥變硬時，它會封裝植入物有助於穩定椎體的復原。以恢復骨質疏鬆性腰椎或胸椎壓迫性骨折的椎體高度。



Insertion of Posterior Spinal Motion Preservation Device

植入維持後側脊椎動作的裝置- OR procedure



- Table **XRH** 植入維持後側脊椎動作的裝置。它是設計來替代脊椎融合，以保持脊椎的屈曲、伸展、側彎和軸向旋轉。

	Section	X	New Technology		
	Body System	R	Joints		
	Operation	H	Insertion: Putting in a nonbiological appliance that monitors, assists, performs, or prevents a physiological function but does not physically take the place of a body part		
	Body Part		Approach	Device / Substance / Technology	Qualifier
2023 (新增)	B Lumbar Vertebral Joint		0 Open	1 Posterior Spinal Motion Preservation Device	8 New Technology Group 8
	D Lumbosacral Joint				



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Customizable Interbody Fusion 可定制椎體融合裝置- OR procedure



Table **XRG** 新增 (可定制Customizable) 椎間融合裝置來矯正成人脊柱畸形。

Section:	X New Technology		
Body System:	R Joints		
Operation:	G Fusion		
Body Part	Approach	Device/ Substance/ Technology	Qualifier
A Thoracolumbar Vertebral Joint B Lumbar Vertebral Joint C Lumbar Vertebral Joints, 2 or more D Lumbosacral Joint	0 Open 3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	R Interbody Fusion Device, Customizable	7 New Technology Group 7



aprevo™ 椎間融合裝置是個人化的，使用患者自己的斷層掃描數據轉化成3D模型。該模型用於使用3D打印鈦製造的個人化植入物，以更精確地貼合患者的解剖結構。

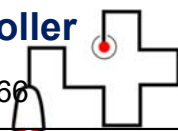
客製化手術植入物類似預製椎體間融合裝置，除了試錯過程可選擇最接近的尺寸並適合患者的解剖學需求。該手術可以使用前側、旁側或經椎間孔/後側途徑。進行椎間盤切除術並移除軟骨終板。牽引器可用於牽引椎骨節段、恢復椎間盤高度、打開神經孔以及植入物遞送。放置後，以前/後和側透視攝影確認植入物的最適位置。也使用輔助固定，例如帶桿的椎根螺釘，用於脊柱融合術時不用分開編碼。

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Implantation of Paired Vagus Nerve Stimulator Using an External Controller

植入外部控制式成對迷走神經刺激器導線(1/2)



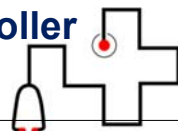
	Section	X	New Technology		
	Body System	0	Nervous System		
	Operation	H	Insertion: Putting in a nonbiological appliance that monitors, assists, performs, or prevents a physiological function but does not physically take the place of a body part		
	Body Part		Approach	Device / Substance /Technology	Qualifier
2023 (新增)	K Sphenopalatine Ganglion (蝶顎神經節)		3 Percutaneous	Q Neurostimulator Lead	8 New Technology Group 8
	Q Vagus Nerve			R Neurostimulator Lead with Paired Stimulation System (成對迷走神經刺激器導線)	

00H 2014目前使用	Operation H	Insertion		
	Body Part	Approach	Device	Qualifier
其它迷走神經刺激器導線	E Cranial Nerve	0 Open 3 Percutaneous 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	M Neurostimulator Lead	Z No Qualifier

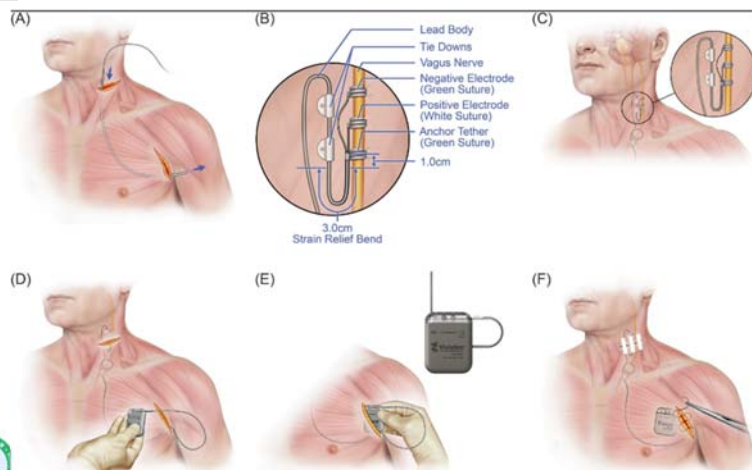
OR procedure	X0HK3Q8	Insertion of Neurostimulator Lead into Sphenopalatine Ganglion, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 8
	X0HQ3R8	Insertion of Neurostimulator Lead with Paired Stimulation System into Vagus Nerve, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 8

Implantation of Paired Vagus Nerve Stimulator Using an External Controller

植入外部控制式成對迷走神經刺激器(2/2)



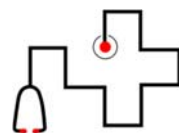
- 迷走神經刺激(VNS)是一種神經調控方法，可改變大腦細胞的活動。
- 成對VNS療法用於缺乏上肢運動功能之缺血性中風後的中風康復，以刺激大腦的運動皮質。
- 植入成對VNS系統時，將一個刺激電極包裹在左迷走神經上。
- 在胸部皮下組織中創建一個口袋，以容納神經刺激器脈衝發生器，然後通過皮下隧道連接電極到發生器。
- 植入後，患者接受傳統的康復治療，物理治療師使用無線發射器觸發電刺激，同時患者進行康復運動，以增加運動功能。
- 新的代碼適用於Vivistim®成對VNS系統，其他迷走神經刺激器則使用不同的代碼。



Procedures:

- Neck to the chest incision
- Placement of the helical cuffs on the vagus nerve and formation of the strain relief bend
- Securing the strain relief bend with tie-downs, followed by forming and securing the strain relief loop
- Connecting the lead connector to the IPG header outside the chest pocket
- Placing the IPG in the chest pocket and loosely coiling excess lead underneath the IPG
- Final irrigation and closing of both incisions.





New Technology

Supplement

Bursa and Ligament, Spine, Posterior Vertebral Tether XKU
Vertebra

Lumbar, Mechanically Expandable (Paired) Synthetic Substitute XNU0356

Thoracic, Mechanically Expandable (Paired) Synthetic Substitute XNU4356

Insertion

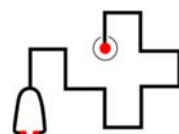
Bone, Pelvic, Internal Fixation Device with Tulip Connector XNH
Joint

Lumbar Vertebral, Posterior Spinal Motion Preservation Device XRHB018

Lumbosacral, Posterior Spinal Motion Preservation Device XRHD018

Neurostimulator Lead, Sphenopalatine Ganglion X0HK3Q8

Neurostimulator Lead with Paired Stimulation System X0HQ3R8



New Technology

Fusion

Lumbar Vertebral

2 or more, Interbody Fusion Device, Customizable XRGC

Interbody Fusion Device, Customizable XRGB

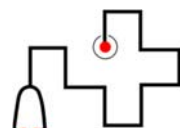
Lumbosacral, Interbody Fusion Device, Customizable XRGD

Thoracolumbar Vertebral, Interbody Fusion Device, Customizable XRGA

Section	X New Technology ▼		
Body System	R Joints ▼		
Operation	G Fusion ▼ Joining together portions of an articular body part rendering the articular body part immobile		
Code Description XRG New Technology, Joints, Fusion			
Body Part	Approach	Device / Substance / Technology	Qualifier
☐ A Thoracolumbar Vertebral Joint ☐ B Lumbar Vertebral Joint ☐ C Lumbar Vertebral Joints, 2 or more ☐ D Lumbosacral Joint ☐ E Sacroiliac Joint, Right ☐ F Sacroiliac Joint, Left	☐ 0 Open ☐ 3 Percutaneous Endoscopic ☐ 4 Percutaneous Endoscopic	☐ 5 Internal Fixation Device with Tulip Connector ☒ R Interbody Fusion Device, Customizable	☒ 7 New Technology Group 7 ☐ 8 New Technology Group 8



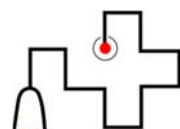
新科技-2023版DRG分類表手術性處置(1/2)



X0HK3Q8	Insertion of Neurostimulator Lead into Sphenopalatine Ganglion, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 8
X0HQ3R8	Insertion of Neurostimulator Lead with Paired Stimulation System into Vagus Nerve, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 8
XRGA0R7	Fusion of Thoracolumbar Vertebral Joint using Customizable Interbody Fusion Device, Open Approach, New Technology Group 7
XRGA3R7	Fusion of Thoracolumbar Vertebral Joint using Customizable Interbody Fusion Device, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 7
XRGA4R7	Fusion of Thoracolumbar Vertebral Joint using Customizable Interbody Fusion Device, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, New Technology Group 7
XRGB0R7	Fusion of Lumbar Vertebral Joint using Customizable Interbody Fusion Device, Open Approach, New Technology Group 7
XRGB3R7	Fusion of Lumbar Vertebral Joint using Customizable Interbody Fusion Device, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 7
XRGB4R7	Fusion of Lumbar Vertebral Joint using Customizable Interbody Fusion Device, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, New Technology Group 7
XRGC0R7	Fusion of 2 or more Lumbar Vertebral Joints using Customizable Interbody Fusion Device, Open Approach, New Technology Group 7
XRGC3R7	Fusion of 2 or more Lumbar Vertebral Joints using Customizable Interbody Fusion Device, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 7
XRGC4R7	Fusion of 2 or more Lumbar Vertebral Joints using Customizable Interbody Fusion Device, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, New Technology Group 7

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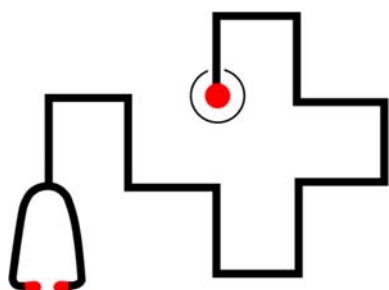
新科技-2023版DRG分類表手術性處置(2/2)



XRGD0R7	Fusion of Lumbosacral Joint using Customizable Interbody Fusion Device, Open Approach, New Technology Group 7
XRGD3R7	Fusion of Lumbosacral Joint using Customizable Interbody Fusion Device, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 7
XRGD4R7	Fusion of Lumbosacral Joint using Customizable Interbody Fusion Device, Percutaneous Endoscopic Approach, New Technology Group 7
XRGE058	Fusion of Right Sacroiliac Joint using Internal Fixation Device with Tulip Connector, Open Approach, New Technology Group 8
XRGE358	Fusion of Right Sacroiliac Joint using Internal Fixation Device with Tulip Connector, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 8
XRGF058	Fusion of Left Sacroiliac Joint using Internal Fixation Device with Tulip Connector, Open Approach, New Technology Group 8
XRGF358	Fusion of Left Sacroiliac Joint using Internal Fixation Device with Tulip Connector, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 8
XRHB018	Insertion of Posterior Spinal Motion Preservation Device into Lumbar Vertebral Joint, Open Approach, New Technology Group 8
XRHD018	Insertion of Posterior Spinal Motion Preservation Device into Lumbosacral Joint, Open Approach, New Technology Group 8

XW0Q316 Introduction of Eladocogene exuparvovec into Cranial Cavity and Brain, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 6

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感謝聆聽 敬請指教

